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"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives you complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, and your town, read The Nugget.

Vol. 19, No. 39 | The County Seat Paper | NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA | The Gold Center | THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1945

THINKING OUT LOUD

By H. M. L.

It was scandalous, of course, that Herman Goering, the Nazi air chief who ordered the air murders of Rotterdam, Coventry and Warsaw and other towns, should have had his hand reeking with the blood of innocent men, women and children, shaken by an American brigadier-general. More scandalous that American officers should have dined with this loathsome toad.

But let us pause a minute to set the picture right, and in some kind of prospective. In the first place some of our brigadiers are very young, in their early thirties. They have a lot to learn and they will learn, for their teacher is General Ike Eisenhower. They have been brought up undoubtely in the good old, very old American tradition, that when you have given your enemy a good walloping, shake his hand and forgive him. But our young brigadiers must remember now, that the enemy is a jungle animal, who will kill him if he gets another chance. The callow brigadier better bear it in mind too, because this Goering gorilla and all the primitve savages that follow him, only wait for just a chance, to spring, to stab, to flay.

That Goering filled his vast paunch with a chicken dinner, however, is according to law and order. Every doughboy in that section on the same day ate a chicken dinner, as it turns out, and the Geneva Convention provides that war prisoners shall eat the same chow as the American doughboy. There is a lot of complaint that German prisoners in this country are being fed better than the rest of us, who keep the home front humming, but, by the pink-toed prophet, as Irvin Cobb used to say, we signed the Geneva covenant with Germany, and we had better keep our word as self respecting Americans whether the Germans do so or not. Otherwise we are not one little bit superior to those super orang-outangs we have just beaten to a pulp.

One thing we think a good many people have failed to do in this war, is to revise their idea of war when it's a total war. In total war, which the Germans, in their vast ignorance of the United States, Great Britain and Russia, began, and which the three allies have now finished, every living man, woman and child behind the lines, is an asset to the fighting front. We all work and buy bonds and the bonds buy munitions. Millions of workmen and workwomen make those munitions, and plenty of munitions make our fighting front invincible.

So we have come to the conclusion that the German idea of total war is correct, it is logical. When they used bombs to raze cities, killing all life beneath their air armadas, their conception of total war was demonstrated, and from the standpoint of total war, justified. That they failed is another story. The might of three great nations, with an aggregate population four times that of the Huns, and, mark you, using the same methods and nearly all of their kinds of weapons and more of them, was required to kill this bestial and hellish monster. How can a gentleman or gentlewoman survive in total war? The answer is they can't. They have to fight with all they have with any weapon they can use for killing, just to survive. We are afraid that the brigadier who shook hands with the master murderer, who commander Germany's air forces, was too much of American gentleman to be engaged in total war. We think he should have been a ribron salesman, waiting on dowagers.

Now we will ask the reader a question, which may bring them face to face with a hard fact of what total war means. Our B 29s are giving Japanese cities a terrific beating. Squares miles of Toyko, Nagoya, Osaka and other huge cities have been smashed and burned. Undoubtedly many women, children and the adults of both sexes are being killed. Is there anyone in this country that believes we can win this war by gentler methods, by sparing civilians and along with them millions of war workers and potential fighters?

So we find ourselves doing the things we must do in total war.

GEN. ABOTT ASKS GRASS VALLEY TO DO FOUR THINGS

General Oscar Abbott, commander of Camp Beale, guest speaker at the Grass Valley Chamber of Commerce at luncheon yesterday in Bret Harte Inn, asked Grass Valley for three things:

1—A change in store hours, which will permit Camp Beale employes to do their shopping when they return from work, at least one night each week.

2—The organization of a housing rental bureau which will search out every possible housing accommodation.

3—The appointment of a committee to investigate the feasibility of providing additional housing through new construction and through remodeling and repair.

4—The establishment of a citizens committee to make a new and complete survey for providing a day nursery under the provisions of the Lanham congressional measure.

Wesley Donnenwirth, chamber president, following the meeting, stated that the chamber could and would provide a renting bureau. He said it had worked extremely well during the time it had been tried last year, and he thought it could now be resumed.

He said a committee will interview store owners and see if an agreement can be reached to provide at least one night a week in which stores will remain open for shoppers who do not return from Camp Beale until after closing hours. He thought this would also be an accommodation to many employes of DeWitt General Hospital.

Regarding new construction of dwellings, Donnenwirth said an application will be made immediately to the Federal Housing Authority for permission to build at least 400 new dwellings.

For the day nursery proposal, Donnenwirth said, a committee will be named to make a survey in due time, but in the meantime the chamber would seek information of what must be done to establish a nursery from the State Department of Education.

During his address General Abbott declared that the civilian personnel at Camp Beale is shortly to be increased by 600 and that he was hopeful that a substantial proportion of that number could be recruited in Grass Valley.

He stated that in order to accommodate war time workers, many communities, by agreement of the merchants, close their stores on Monday morning and opened for additional hours in the evening.

Regarding new construction of dwellings he called attention to the recent authorization of the War Production Board of new housing in Sacramento and Marysville and expressed the opinion that Grass Valley could obtain permission for building new homes.

General Abbott called attention to the fact that the federal government will provide the money to establish a day nursery, which he said, he believed now is much needed in Grass Valley.

SEVENTH LOAN DRIVE OPENS IN GRASS VALLEY

The Seventh War Loan drive opened in Grass Valley Monday with C. R. Clinch heading the committee in charge. Aiding him are Stuart Chalmers, Matt DePauli, Mrs. Bud Johnson and John E. Keegan.

Clinch and his committee have visited Sacramento, Marysville and Oroville in order to acquaint themselves with the methods used in conducting a successful campaign.

Grass Valley's quota is $514,000 of which $257,000 must be E bond sales. Clinch declared that so far as the overall total is concerned, he is confident it can easily be sold. But, he stated, the big drive will be made chiefly to sell the E bonds, the bonds that go to individuals, rather than those purchased by corporations.

FARMERS CAST QUESTIONING EYE ON FUTURE

By Ralph H. Taylor

Farmers are begginning to ask—and quite rightly so—"after V-Day, what?"

Under desperately difficult conditions, American farmers have more than met their war goals. This year will produce 32 per cent more than normal, with 10 per cent less labor.

While victory still remains to be won in the Pacific, there can be no let down in war production until V-Day actually arrives, but the farming industry cannot function on a day to day basis and must, of necessity, look to its post war future.

Such radical changes have occurred in the United States since the outbreak of war that America's whole economy is on a vastly different level.

The government has adopted a policy of high industrial wages—and while there may be some cutback in wage scales when the war ends, there is very little likelihood that industrial wages will drop back to prewar levels, unless the country is plunged into the depths of a new depression.

Agriculture, too, has achieved a new economic level during the war, but it is not nearly as certain that the farmer will retain a fair measure of his income gains. And that represents one of the most critical problems in the nation, not only as it affects the farming industry, but as it affects the fundamental question of whether America can escape a return to widespread unemployment and disastrous depression.

Last year, total farm income in the United States including government subsidy payments, rose to $20,000,000,000, due to increased quantities produced on the farm and higher prices received. That compares with a pre-World War II peak of $13,600,000,000, achieved in 1919. But the most significant comparison is with the shrunken farm income in 1932 of only $6,400,000,000.

The question most disturbing to farmers is this: "Is the farming industry going to hit bottom again in the after the war years, or is there some means of maintaining high farm prices to match high industrial and farm wages?"

In order to stimulate production, the government obligated itself to support farm prices at 90 per cent of parity for two years after the war. But there is already evident a disposition on the part of some to question the government's ability or willingness to live up to this commitment. And even granting the commitment is kept, what happens after the two year period expires?

The farmer has no quarrel with labor for its high wages, or with urban industry for its profits, provided agriculture receives a fair price for its products. As a matter of fact, every intelligent farmer knows that good wages, fair profits and great industrial activity are essential to a prosperous agriculture.

Agriculture wonders, however, whether urban interests and government leaders are equally cognizant of the fact that there can be no permanent prosperity in the cities without good times in the back country. It has reason to wonder, because agriculture was in the depths of depression for many years after World War I, before the depression caught up with the cities—and there was seemingly little realization of the farmer's plight, or what it ultimately would mean to the country at large.

Farmers want the rest of the country to continue to enjoy good times when the war ends—but farmers certainly cannot permit a labor-industrial governmental policy of cheap food to take root, if present high wage standards are to be maintained in the cities. That would be the road to ruin for agriculture.

This writer believes that one of the most serious mistakes made by the government in its handling of the food problem during the war was the use of government subsidies to keep food prices artificially low while the nation's earnings were soaring to new all time levels. But that mistake, if it was a mistake, is behind us.

The situation the country must be prepared to face after the war is bluntly this: If wages are high, and industrial earnings are high, food prices also must be high, as compared with former years—or there is new disaster ahead, not only for agriculture, but for the whole country.

Those who are now earnestly attempting to lower tariffs and make this virtually a free trade nation might well consider that problem.

CHAMBER MEETS TOMORROW NIGHT

The Nevada City Chamber of Commerce will meet tomorrow evening in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall. One of the features of the program will be a sleight of hand exhibition sponsored by George Crosby and put on by a new member, Sam Kanman.

This meeting, Secretary H. F. Sofge, states, will discuss several important civic improvement projects. The meeting originally scheduled for May 8th was postponed because of V-Day.

GRAND PARLOR WILL MEET IN LAKE COUNTY

The sixty-eighth Grand Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West will meet in two day's conference starting Friday, May 18, at Hobergs, Lake County.

Principal business of the gathering will be election of officers and to formulate policies for the next twelve months as well as a review of accomplishments under the leadership of Grand President Raymond D. Williamson.

Conceded to succeed Grand President Williamson is Grand First Vice President Richard F. McCarthy of Oakland. Other officers for which there is no opposition includes that of Grand First Vice President which will be filled by R. G. Power of Colusa, now Grand Second Vice President, whose office is slated to go to Walter H. Odemar of Los Angeles, present Grand Third Vice President.

The veteran John T. Regan has no opposition for grand secretary and the same applies to the office of grand treasurer, held by John A. Corotto of San Jose. There will be contests for grand trustees.

COMMONWEALTH CLUB WANTS U. S. BASE CONTROL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—The Commonwealth Club of California today emphatically placed itself on record in favor of independent U. S. control of military bases outside continental United States, and turned down the proposal of trusteessip for such bases.

The vote was part of a general ballot of the club membership on issues of postwar American relations with Britain, Russia and China, which followed a lengthy study by the club's section on international relations.

Seven hundred and four members favored U. S. control of the bases, and 489 voted for trusteeship.

Members voted 929 to 373 that the United States should depend "primarily" for its national security upon "development of and membership in a world organization" rather than "its own military establishment." They also expressed support for the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

By an overwhelming majority the club favored entrance of the United States into a world court "as an instrument of adjudication within a world organization." A small majority, 710 to 604 favored amending the federal constitution to permit treaty ratification by a majority vote of both houses of congress.

The club members favored a "preferential vote" for certain nations in the security council of the world organization but opposed a unanimous vote for decisions of the security council.

By a vote of 1054 to 103, the club registered its support of international adherence to the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

VETERAN OF MODOC INDIAN WAR SUCCUMBS

Joseph Barnes, veteran of the Modoc Indian War in 1872, passed away yesterday morning at the home of his son, George W. Barnes, y25 Appleton Street, Grass Valley, at 4 o'clock.

Barnes was born in Provo, Utah, in 1952, and came to California across the plains with his parents in ox wagon train at the age of seven years. Except for the time he was a soldier in the United States Army and took part in putting down the Indian rebellion led by Capt. Jack in the Modoc lava beds, Barnes followed farming in California. For sometime prior to coming to Grass Valley he had lived with a daughter in Calexico, California.

Full military honors will be accorded this veteran of one of California's early wars today, when the funeral services are held from the Holmes Funeral Home in Nevada City, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Camp Beale will provide a chaplain, a bugler, a firing squad and pall bearers, all in the uniform of the U. S. Army in which the deceased once served.

Surviving are two sons, George W. Barnes of Grass Valley and Joseph F. Barnes of Nevada City, a daughter, Mrs. Ella Kincaid of Calexico, Imperial County, 13 grandchildren and 17 great grandchildren.

THREE CHARGED WITH BURGLARY ARE EXONERATED

After deliberating two hours yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of not gulity for all three defendants accused of committing burglary in the house belonging to the Pascoe Estate on the Grass Valley-Nevada City Highway.

The three defendants were Sgt. Charles Wirkkala of Camp Beale, Mrs. Marilyn DeLano, owner of a antique shop in Hills Flat, adjoining Grass Valley, whose husband is in the Pacific in the U. S. Army, and Mrs. Mary Blount, whose husband is also a soldier serving abroad.

The three were accused of taking a basketful of antique glass and china ware, and other small articles from the vacant house formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Edith Pascoe on February 28th. The complaint against the three was brought by Mrs. Dorothy Pascoe, whose husband is one of the heirs to the estate.

GEORGE CALANAN HEADS SEVENTH LOAN DRIVE

George Calanan heads the Nevada City Seventh War Loan campaign which opened Monday. Assisting are Horace A. Curnow, F. F. Cassidy, R. J. Bennetts, Richard Goyne and H. Ward Sheldon.

Curren Heath is hairman of the publicity committee. Heath headed the Sixth War Loan Drive here. Harlow Wood is assistant campaign manager.

Nevada City's quota for this drive is $180,000, of which exactly half to be sold are E bonds.

Mrs. Kenneth Manuell of Grass Valley, Succumbs

Funeral services will be held in the Hooper and Weaver Mortuary tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Bertha Christine Manuell, who died suddenly of a heart attack in her garden, 424 Henderson street, Grass Valley.

Deceased was the wife of Kenneth Manuell, a Grass Valley city employe. She was born in Cottonwood, Shasta County, 48 years ago. She and her husband had resided in Grass Valley for ten years.

The services will be conducted by Rev. Frank Buck. Interment will be in the Elm Ridge Cemetery.

TRANSPORTATION ALL HEADED TOWARD TOKYO

By Clem Whitaker

"Tokyo, Straight Ahead."

Figuratively, if not literally, that sign has gone up on every mile of western railroad since VE Day as orders have been flashed that traffic heading west toward Japan must have the right of way.

To California, this is it.

Instead of any relaxation of travel restrictions, or any easing of wartime strains or stresses, California—anchor of the Pacific supply line, and the mainland's principal springboard for the all out assault on Japan—is heading into the toughest, most hectic and most vital period of the war.

So if you have been nursing any fond hope of buying a railroad ticket to that favorite pre-war vacation spot, forget it—because every form of transport that can channel men and supplies to California embarkation ports will be more desperately needed than at any other time since Pearl Harbor and Uncle Sam has top priority.

But you can take satisfaction from the fact that California is now the undisputed focal point of the drive to win final victory— and that the full dress rehearsal for the march on Tokyo is now going on before your eyes.

In both the legislature and in congress the tremendous impact of the east to west turnabout of war transport has resulted in steps to clear the tracks of political obstructions, so that the vast movement of military personnel and guns, tanks and other war supplies can be carried through with maximum efficiency.

California's state legislature already has acted by relaxation of the full train crew act for another two years, with railroad management and rail unions both sponsoring the legislation. With Governor Warren's sginature this measure is now over the final hurdle.

In congress, similarly, the drive is being stepped up for favorable action on the Bulwinkle amendment to the Interstate Commerce act, seeking to eliminate the conflict in federal statues which resulted in the filing of anti trust suits against the western rail lines last year. In that suit which was brought by the department of justice the railroads, in effect, were charged with being guilty of restraint of trade because they complied with the regulations of another department of the interstate commerce commission.

With political obstacles removed, and with the likelihood that there will be at least some improvement in their labor supply, due to cutbacks in other war industries, western rail executives are confident that their lines can handle the huge job before them. More than a billion dollars has been spent in vital right of way improvements and in buying new equipment, so that the roads would be ready when VE Day arrived, And now every locomotive engineer knows he's working on the Tokyo Express.

FORAGE PLANTS TO BE STUDIED

Nevada County farmers have been invited to inspect pasture planting of perennials, to replace annual grasses, on the ranch of Clarence E. Gassaway, near the Grass Valley-Auburn Highway Thursday at 10 a. m.

The ranch lies between the Bear River and the highway. B. J. Jones, extension specialist in range management, of the Agricultural Extension Service will be present to identify forage species, observe growth and discuss results.

Two sets of 22 plots, one broadcast in the ashes of a burn, and the other planted under garden conditions will be observed. There will also be viewed a five acre plot planted to burnet, Wimera rye grass and burr clover.

Cpl. S. A. Huson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Huson, arrived home yesterday from the Las Vegas Air Force Gunnery School. He will spend his furlough in Nevada City. Huson is an instructor in the school.

Nevada City Nugget

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H. M. LEETE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

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V-E DAY IN CALIFORNIA

San Francisco and California in general took V-E Day quietly, with none of the hysteria displayed in some eastern cities. Out here in California we know perhaps better than other parts of the country that only one part of the global war has been won, and that perhaps the longest and hardest part still lies before us.

Californians know that from now on this state will be the focus of American and United Nations endeavor, of war industry and of transportation. San Francisco, already a major port of embarkation, will now become incomparably the largest in the world. Troops and material—and donations of life-giving blood and plasma—will continue to pour through the Golden Gate toward the west that becomes the east. The wounded will continue to come back through the newly assigned Stockton Airport and liberated prisoners of the Japanese will see their homeland first at San Francisco.

In northern and central California much of the food needed by our forces, our allies, and civilian war workers is being grown. Its cities are responding nobly to the Seventh War Bond Drive and to appeals for still urgently needed military nurses.

The Pacific war has always, perhaps, seemed more real to us out here than has the European war—except to those whose own sons, husbands, brothers, and sweethearts have been fighting in Italy, France, or Germany. Today it is more real than ever, as with full victory over the nazis we on the Pacific Coast resolve to give and do our utmost until Japan too flies the white flag of unconditional surrender. — Contributed.

A DEPRAVED PEOPLE

Perhaps the worst calamity that has befallen our world as a result of this war—worse even than the horrible toll of death and destruction—is the revelation that there could be such human depravity on a mass scale as exists in Germany. And there is no valid reason to suppose that a sense of moral responsibility returned suddenly with the nazi surrender.

We can mourn our dead and pray that they will not have died in vain. We can remember them, in word and deed, as we seek to build a decent world, worthy of their high sacrifice.

But what can we do with the millions of moral lepers who have spread their dread contagion throughout Germany—the spiritually dead, but physically living, who have revolted the world with their bestial atrocities? What can we do with the Hitler youth? What can we do with the German people who stood by, with folded hands, while millions of their men and women savagely tortured and butchered the helpless and innocent?

In the aftermath of war, they may become civilization's worst burden, for they have not died with the Hitler hierarchy. Only their moral instincts are dead. Their viciousness and depravity still live—and the world must either cope with it, or this war, like the last, will have been fought in vain.—Contributed.

A HARVESTING VACATION

During the war years the San Francisco harvest council has developed a system for recruiting city dwellers, both students and adults, to go into the orchards and berry patches of central California to relieve the agricultural labor shortage.

This plan of vacation with pay and fresh air has had increasing success, as the farmers learned better to meet the living requirements of their hired "summer boarders" and the volunteer harvesters learned more of their responsibility.

Just how great will be the demand for city folks in the country this summer has not yet been determined.

However, the San Francisco wartime harvest council has been alerted by its chairman, Edson Abel, and with the cooperation of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce is preparing to meet demands as they arise.

There will certainly be need for many vacation workers, and those interested in this movement should also alert themselves to respond to whatever appeal may be made. — San Francisco Examiner.

Advertisement

From where I sit ... *by* Joe Marsh

Lud Denny Lends a Helping Hand

Lud Denny got home early from the plant the other day, and found his missus in the middle of housecleaning, with the furniture moved around, and the place a shambles.

Some men might have grumbled about getting precious little time off, and finding their home upset. But not Lud. He just took his coat off, and pitched in and helped.

And when he got the last curtain in place, and stepped down off the ladder, there was his missus with a tray of cold beer and cheese blintzes she'd made for Lud. And blintzes are Lud's favorite dish.

From where I sit, it's little things like this that will help to ease our troubled lives today—see us through difficulties—keep alive the spirit of good fellowship and mutual respect. Try trading a helping hand for ice-cold beer and blintzes. See if it doesn't make life seem a little brighter!

Joe Marsh

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WASHINGTON NOTES

By Congressman Clair Engle

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 17—(Delayed) — Treaty Ratification—The house spent three days this week in debating and adopting a resolution calling for a constitutional amendment providing for the ratification of treaties by a majority of the elected members of both houses. The measure hasn't a chance in the senate. The judiciary committee of the senate has already served notice that it will consider no constutional amendments until the war is over. The leadership in the house knew that when they started. But it is another case of psychological warare, about which we have heard so much. The direct threat of this measure to one of the mist highly regarded prerogatives of the senate will tend to make the senate careful of permitting a handful of "wilful little men" arbitrarily using their great power. Moreover, public sentiment may build up in the next few months sufficient to force the senate into some action. The house now adopts a policy of watchful waiting.

PUBLIC LANDS — This column previously mentioned that a copy of Senator Cordon's bill to require the federal government to pay 2 per cent on the value of all national forests lands to the counties in lieu of taxes had been sent to the supervisors, chambers of commerce, etc. in the second district for comment and criticsim. The first came in from Sierra County. Both the board of supervisors and the chamber of commerce opposed the bill on the grounds that it would give more control to the forest service over mining and would net the county less than it is now receiving from the forest service for timber sold. This is interesting inasmuch as the bill if it is passed at all will probably not pass with a two per cent per year payment but probably something nearer one per cent. The forest service is favorable to the principle of the legislation but wanted the bill to carry a 3-4 of one per cent payment. The question of comparative benefits has to be figured over a long period of years as the payment under the bill will be a definite amount every year, whereas timber payments now depend on how much is actually being cut—in some counties practically nothing at all.

Forest Service Exchanges—At the present time the forest service must ge the consent of county government if it buys new lands and removes them from the tax rolls. But no such consent is required if an exchange is arranged whereby the forest service takes title to private lands in exchange for cutting rights on lands to which the forest service retains the fee title. This has the same effect in removing taxaxle property from the rolls as an outright purchase, but it is subject to no local control. A bill to require the consent of local government to affect these exchanges, thus giving complete local control over any further extension of federal groups in the second district. The problem of federal ownership in the mountain counties not only involves getting some money from these ownerships to support county government, but also stopping further spreading of federal ownership and further depleting the tax base.

Gold Mining—Yesterday I drafted a letter to Mr. Krug, the chairman of WPB, demanding the lifting of the gold ban. The letter was signed by 31 congressmen from eleven western states. After its delivery I was asked to meet with Krug and Paul McNutt, the head of WWC on the question. I asked Senator Millikin of Colorado to go with me as he is handling the matter on the senate side. At the meeting McNutt again stressed the urgent need for manpower in the lead mines as the reason for not lifting the gold mining ban. I jointed out to him that no gold miners on the coast were in the lead mines and none were going to go into the lead mines in any event. It was finally agreed to take the matter up today with Judge Vinson for further discussion.

INTIMATE NEWS OF S. F. PEACE CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—In its third week, the UNCIO got down to real work in closed sessions, trying to speed up its important tasks before some of the Big Five leaders had to go home because of the arrival of V-E Day.

White Russians and Ukrainian delegates arrived in San Francisco to join the conference, followed by the Argentine contingent. No plenary or open commission sessions were held. But as usual there were plenty of sidelights and minor happenings of interest to the man in the street. Among them were.

The Bank of America gave delegates copies of an etching by Alec Stern showing a view of San Francisco from the top of Nob Hill. The press-radio division of the San Francisco conference committee gave press people gardenia and cornflower boutonnieres, and baskets of California fruits and wine.

Movies made at the conference were shipped out by air express with in half an hour of taking, and reached New York within 21 hours.

The California Academy of Sciences, in Golden Gate Park, was displaying cut flowers from the arboretum from all the United Nations each marked as to its native habitat.

The Eugene, Oreg., chamber of commerce sent the UNCIO by air express, a large bouquet of red, white and blue tulips, which were placed in the AWVS canteen in the opera house.

The United Nations flags on the stage, of the opera house were ironed twice daily to keep them looking fresh.

The veterans' building telephone switchboard, which has its own exchange name, INternational, started with 1500 cals a day for the ten operators; by now it has 16,000. In peak times there have been 1900 calls in an hour.

The widest assortment of California wines ever offered is available at the cafeteria in the opera house, with appropriate vintages selected for each of the main dishes on the menu.

Eric Severeid referred to San Francisco on the radio as "Frisco." That night he got 700 phone calls from indignant citizens, and the next day was snowed under by letters of protest.

UNCIO transportation headquarters reports that the most frequent request is for a trip to Muir Woods to see the redwoods, the next for a trip to Carmel.

MEANING OF CALIFORNIA TOWN NAMES

Lagunitas: From the Spanish for little lakes.

Burlingame: For Anson Burlingame noted American statesman who negotiated a treaty with China in 1868.

Garberville: For J. C. Garber, a pioneer immigrant from Iowa.

Middleton: So called because it lies halfway between Lower Lake and Calistoga.

San Juan Bautista: For St. John the Baptist.

Taft: For President William Howard Taft.

Ceres: From the Roman goddess of grain and harvests.

VOLUNTEER BLOOD DONORS

Twelve members of the Lime Kiln Clear Creek, Forest Springs Home Department have volunteered to contribute blood during June. The women have arranged to go to Sacramento to and make their donations while the Red Cross Mobile Unite is there.

New Zealand is cut by a chain of partially active volcanoes and is full of hot springs and geysers.

China's history extends back to 2205 B. C.

PULITZER WINNER ONCE TURLOCK EDITOR

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—Jack S. McDowell, San Francisco Call-Bulletin staff writer who won the 1945 Pulitzer award for "a distinguished example of a reporter's work," started newspaper work on his father's paper, the Alameda Times-Star.

After his father died, he and his brother, now a navy lieutenant commander in the Pacific, bought the Turlock Daily Journal, and Jack McDowell was its managing editor at 19. After seven years the brothers took over a Eugene, Ore., paper, until 1942, when Jack McDowell came to San Francisco.

He won his Pulitzer award for a flight to the Pacific war zone to report on the use of whole blood donations from the San Francisco Red Cross procurement center. One of the bottles of whole blood McDowell flew over with was his own donated just before the flight.

The present flag of the Union of South Africa was adopted in 1937.

Forty three tribes in the Philippine Islands speak 87 languages and dialects.

There are 150,000 islands along the coast of Norway.

Last Warning

Due to careless shooting of .22 calibre rifles, imperiling human life, livestock and property, the youth and parents of youth of this county are hereby notified that unless this careless practice is stopped immediately a County Ordinance banning .22 arms for everyone under 18 years of age will be demanded by this office.

Parents of youth found responsible of damaging shooting will be held responsible.

CARL J. TOBIASSEN,
Sheriff of Nevada County.

UNION HOTEL
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Phone 36 FOR WANT ADS

WANTED — Unfurnished house to rent. Phone 357. 5-142tp

REAL ESTATE
HOMES, INCOME PROPERTY, ACREAGE
John Mlinarich, Licensed Broker. Next to Nevada City Motel, Tahoe Ukiah Highway. P. O. Box 558.

WANTED—Coin collections, L. E. Sherow, Box 2, Nevada City. 3mo.2-13.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE moving in standard furniture van. First class staroge facilities. Furniture bought and sold. Hills Flat Reliable Transfer, Grass Valley, Weekly trips to bay area. Phone 471-W or 39. 3-1tf

EXPERT RADIO REPAIRING — Loud Speaker Systems for Rent. Complete stock of portable and large type radio batteries. ART'S RADIO HOSPITAL — Specialists in Radio ills. 201 Mill Street, Grass Valley. Phone 984. 2-19tf

WE REPAIR AND WE FIX
Lawn Mowers, Locks, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Electric Irons, Stoves, in short almost anything that is used around the house or the yard, we can repair.
ART'S REPAIR SHOP
RAY'S FIXIT SHOP
109 WEST MAIN STREET
Grass Valley

FOR HOME OR ON THE GO!
Firstaid BRAND KITS
COMPLETE AND COMPACT
No. 2 Kit 36 Pieces 98c
Rexall DRUGS
No. 1 59c
No. 3 $1.41

Our Prescription Service, which is the most important part of our business is continually being improved. We have the largest anr most modern prescription department in this community.

R. E. Harris
THE REXALL DRUG STORE
TELEPHONE 100

Tyler's
Photo Finishing
PORTRAITS
107 Mill Street, Grass Valley
Phone 8-W

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

WARD & WARD
ASSAYING, ANALYSIS AND METALLURGICAL TESTING
AUBURN, CALIFORNIA

DOCTORS

DR. C. N. KERRIN
Physician, Surgeon and Osteopath
242 Commercial St., Nevada City
Hours 10 a. m. to 12: 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Mon. and Thu. evening by appointment. Phone Nevada City 305. Residence Phone, Nevada City 306.

ATTORNEYS

H. WARD SHELDON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Union Building Broad Street
Nevada City Telephone 28

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

HOLMES FUNERAL HOME
The Holmes Funeral Home service is priced within the means of all. Ambulance service at all hours.
Phone 203
246 Sacramento St.. Nevada City

MINING ENGINEERS

J. F. O'CONNOR
Mining and Civil Engineer
United States Mineral Surveying
Licensed Surveyor
203 West Main St. Grass Valley

GRASS VALLEY

DOCTORS

Vernon W. Padgett, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 1 to 3. 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays 11:30 to 12:30.
129 South Auburn St., Grass Valley
Phone Grass Valley 360
If No Answer—Grass Valley 17-W.

NEVADA CITY FRATERNAL AND CLUB DIRECTORY

NEVADA CITY LODGE, No. 518 B. P. O. ELKS
Meets every second and fourth Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks Home, Pine St. Phone 103. Visitinw Elks welcome.
W. L. TAMBLYN, LAMBERT THOMAS, Sec.

HYDRAULIC PARLOR NO. 56, N. S. G. W.
Meets every Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle, 132 Broad Street Visiting Native Sons welcome.
WILLIAM H. YOUNG, Pres.
DR. C. W. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y

OUSTOMAH LODGE No. 16 IOOF
Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Odd Fellows Hall.
HARRY R. DOUGLASS, N. G.
WM. H. RICHARDS, Rec. Sec'y.
JOHN W. DARKE, Fin. Sec'y.

THE WAY OF ALL FLESH IS MADE EASIER FOR THOSE THAT REMAIN BEHIND, if the departed are accorded a reverent and beautiful farewell. Our services are designed to bring to the sorrowing a consolation found in the harmony of a perfect service in memory of the dead. The music, the eulogy by the clergymen chosen for the occasion, and the flowers, and the beauty of our little chapel all carry this consolation to the bereaved.

Hooper & Weaver
MORTICIANS—AMBULANCE SERVICE
246 Church Street GRASS VALLEY Telephone 364

JOB PRINTING..?
GET YOURS AT
THE NUGGET

CATFISH NOW PROTECTED BY URGENCY LAW

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—Senate Bill 639, carrying an urgency clause which makes it effective immediately, has been signed by Gov. Warren, according to an announcement of the State Division of Fish and Game. Changes it makes in the laws regarding catfish are as follows: Adds districts 3 1-2 4 1-8 4 3-4 and 4A to those in which catfish may be taken only during the open season for black bass and spotted bass. It places a bag limit on catfish throughout the state between May 1 and August 31 of fifty pounds live or twenty five pounds dressed. The previous ban on the sale of catfish between May 1 and August 31 has been modified to permit their importation from without the state during that period provided they carry commission tags.

In district 2 1-4, comprising Lake County including all of Clear Lake, it makes it unlawful to take catfish in any manner other than by angling, or for any commercial purposes.

STRONG BACKS—

were a great asset of the pioneers. A strong physique that would do the hard labor of clearing timber, building log houses and digging post holes, was a big advantage in the old days. Women, too, had to be muscular and strong to stand Monday's Wash Day and Tuesday's Ironing DaDy. But now days many women find that they can have both their strength and their time by sending the family wash to—

GRASS VALLEY LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANERS
111 BENNETT STREET, GRASS VALLEY
Telephone—Grass Valley 108 Telephone—Nevada City 2

WE WILL HELP YOU IN YOUR SORROW

A beautiful service in our well-known chapel will please you and your confidence placed in us will put you at ease.

HOLMES
FUNERAL HOME
246 Sacramento Street Phone 208 Nevada City
24-HOUR AMBULANCE SERVICE

PREFERRED GIFTS FOR NAVY MEN FAMILY PHOTOS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—Most popular gift sent to navy men overseas, according to a navy mail service survey, is found to be photographs of their families and friends.

Most unpopular gift? Candy?

The "disappointing" list includes all kinds of perishable foods and sweets that are inedible on arrival and such items as cigarettes and fancy shaving kits—which are usually obtainable at ships service stores at navy bases or aboard ship.

Top ranking gifts states the survey are: photographs, canned snack foods, such as olives, sardines ,etc., books, writing cases, service watches, good pipes, pens, engraved identification tags, waterproof wallets and cigarette lighters.

Remember your gift must be strongly wrapped to withstand thousands of miles of travel under wartime shipping conditions so, whatever your choice for son, husband or father overseas, be sure your gift is protected against rough handling.

MAIL REACHES FIGHTING MEN ON OKINAWA

The astonishing quantity of 4941 pouches of air mail, first class mail and V-mail were flown in from one mail distribution base to the men on Okinawa and ships of the supporting forces during the first 15 days of April. This represents millions of letters delivered to our fighting men right in the combat area.

In announcing this record, the Navy mail service pointed out that it will be some time before heavier mail—newspapers, magazines and packages—can reach the combat area on surface ships.

NAVY MEN GO TO NIGHT SCHOOL IN THE PACIFIC

Thanks to the "Little Tin Schoolhouse", a new American educational institution born of the war, thousands of American sailors will catch up with any schooling the war interrupted even though their new school is in many instances far closer to Japan than to the United States.

The "Little Tin Schoolhouse" holds forth in a Quonset hut, as a general rule, but deals in the same familiar problems in algebra, the same rules of bookkeeping, the same grammar and foreign languages, that are taught on Main Street. These are Navy night schools, where sailors in their spare time voluntarily take the same courses they would have received in the United States.

The program was launched two years ago. Some 70 per cent of Navy enlisted men have not finished high school. The Bureau of Naval Personnel realize that many would feel the war had put them under an educational handicap. It was decided to offer off duty voluntary courses that would correspond as closely as possible to schooling at home. The address may be exotic, Biak, Aitape, Cape Sansopor—but inside the Quonset hut these night schools correspond as closely as possible to the kind of instruction the sailors have received in Brainerd, Minnesota, or Jersey City. Usually he studies the same civilian text book he would have used at home, often under an educational services officer who left a high school or college teaching job to join the Navy.

"The better the war news, the more business we have," says the educational service officer on the big naval base at Hanus in the Admiralty Islands. "Everyone wants his high school diploma. The run on self teaching textbooks has been phenomenal."

The night school at Hanus started out in two Quonset huts, but outgrew them. On this base alone a busy night finds as many as 1000 men attending night school, taking courses in from 20 to 30 different subjects. The school building is a new two story frame structure 80 feet by 24. The "principal" is Lieut. William R. Wood, USNR, a teacher of long experience who in civilian life was assistant principal of the big Evanston Township High School of Evanston, Illinois.

Even when the school house is nothing more than a Quonset hut in a tropical clearing, the night school students adopt pretentious names for their institutions. "The University of Midway" formally issued a "fall catalogue" of available courses. "The College of the Aleutians" one branch of which is called "Adak Academy" issued impressive sheepskins to its "graduates." The students at Guantanamo Bay speak of their school as "Snaf U". Another is known with quiet dignity as "Trinidad Tech."

"Navy men won't go for it" skeptics said when the program was begun. As a way to kill time, they felt, this was too tame. Offering young men to go to school in their spare time was like offering a housewife a chance to wash dishes or offering the small boys a chance to mow the lawn. Men working for a Navy rating do a good deal of studying as it is. They wouldn't welcome a chance to take on more.

So said the doubters. But the voluntary off duty classes have proved so popular that on Midway one third of the entire personnel is attending night school. The Pearl Harbor night school has had as many as 6000 students.

The entire banking business of the Dominican Republic is carried on by one American and two Canadian banks.

Before the war, Cuba produced a quarter of the total sugar cane output of the world, including 50 to 60 per cent of the sugar used in the United States.

For Real Enjoyment Eat MEAT

Our patrons find that despite rationing and wartime conditions the quality of our meats measures up to the same high stadnards we have always maintained. Our meats come from the best cattle, lambs and swine that money can buy. Our service to our patrons is built on a foundation of high quality and reasonable prices. Ask your neighbors about us. They will tell you.

KEYSTONE MARKET
DAVE RICHARDS, Prop.
213 Commercial Street
Phone 67 Nevada City

No. 4490

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NEVADA.

In the Matter of the Estate of ELLA S. RAMSEY, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned administratrix of the Estate of Ella S. Ramsey, deceased, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on Monday, the 21st day of May, 1945, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. or after said day, at the law offices of H. Ward Sheldon and W. E. Wright, Union Building, Nevada City, Nevada County, California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Ella S. Ramsey, deceased, at the time of her death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Ella S. Ramsey, at the time of her death, in and to that certain real and personal property, situate in the City of Nevada, County of Nevada, State of California, and particularly described as follows:

REAL PROPERTY

PARCEL ONE: That certain lot and building thereon, at 229 Broad Street, Nevada City, and being the westerly half of Lot 3, Block 16, as said Lot and Block are designated upon the official map of Nevada City, together with the Cafe and on sale business conducted thereon, together with all trade fixtures, furnishings, and equipment and stock in trade thereof.

PARCEL TWO: That certain lot at No. 114 Walrath Avenue, and residence thereon and all fixtures, furnishings and furiture therein and thereon, and being a part of Lot 3 in Block 44, as said Lot and Block are designated on the official map of Nevada City, described as follows: Said Lot being situated on the northerly side of said Walrath Avenue, the distance of 114 feet, more or less, and being distant easterly from Sacramento Street 175.55 feet, more or less; thence running Northeasterly 122.30 feet more or less to premises of the Nevada City High School; thence Southeasterly along the southerly line of said High School premises 114 feet, more or less; thence Southwesterly 120 feet, more or less, to said Walrath Avenue, and thence Northwesterly along the northerly side of said Walrath Avenue 114 feet, more or less, to place of beginning.

Bids or offers are invited separately or as a whole for said real and personal property, as described in said Parcel One and Parcel Two, and must be in writing, and will be received at the said law offices of H. Ward Sheldon and W. E. Wright, Union Building, Nevada City, California, attorneys for said administratrix, or may be filed with the Clerk of the said Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Nevada, or delivered to the said administratrix personally, at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of said sale.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE: Cash in lawful money of the United States of America to be paid on confirmation of sale by the said Superior Court; 10 per cent of purchase price to be deposited with bid, taxes and insurance premiums to be pro-rated as of date of delivery of administratrix's deed.

Dated May 2nd, 1945.

MYRTLE WHITNEY,
Administratrix of the Estate of Ella S. Ramsey, Deceased.

First Publication May 3rd, 1945.
May 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21.

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

●BUY
●DEFENSE
●STAMPS

Chamber of Commerce
OFFICE IN CITY HALL
PHONE 575

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE DRIVE IN
FOOD PALACE
Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
Beer and Wine
COR. YORK AND COMMERCIAL STREETS
NEVADA CITY, PHONE 398

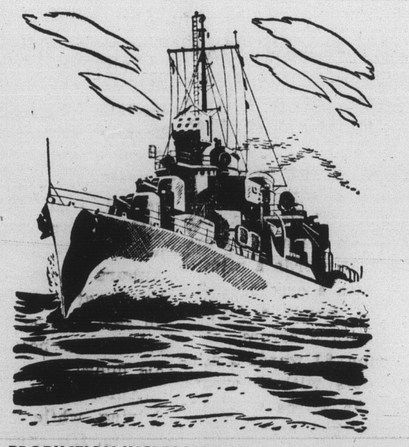
UPHOLSTERY
OF ALL KINDS
* *
John W. Darke
109-J Phones 109-M

New Deal
Under Management of Pauline and Johnnie
108 W. Main Street, Grass Valley
BEER WINES, LIQUORS
Delicious Mixed Drinks to Please Every Taste

CLARENCE R. GRAY
WATCHMAKER
520 COYOTE STREET
TELEPHONE 152
NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA

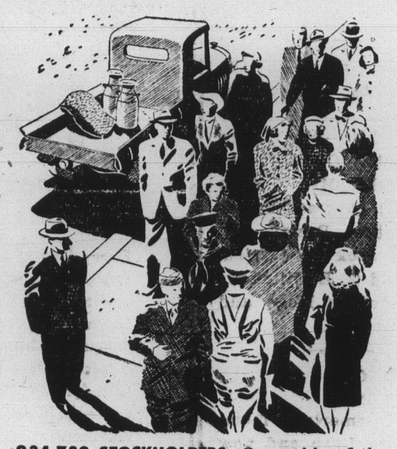
HIGHLIGHTS OF 1944
from the General Electric annual report

JET PROPULSION. General Electric developed the world's most powerful engine for the world's fastest plane—the G-E jet propulsion engine for the Lockheed P-80 "Shooting Star." It is over twice as powerful as previous models produced for the Army Air Forces.



PRODUCTION INCREASED. For the fourth successive year, General Electric turned out record quantities of war goods despite an average of 2 per cent fewer employees. G. E. produced over 8,000,000 horsepower of ship propulsion turbines for the Navy in 1944.

EMPLOYEE EARNINGS UP. The average G-E employee earned $2,772 in 1944. Employees also shared $234,000 in Suggestion Awards. Top award was $2,000 for an idea that speeded production of G-E gun control for the B-29. G-E employee suggestions aid the war effort.



234,732 STOCKHOLDERS. Ownership of the company was divided among more stockholders than ever before. Dividends were $1.40 per share—same as 1943 and 1942, less than 1941 and 1940. Net income was less than 1940, while sales billed were 3¼ times greater.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS. G-E research and engineering played a part in such recent developments as radar, silicones, jet propulsion, rocket weapons, remote gun control for the B-29 "Superfortress," the A-26 "Invader," and the P-61 "Black Widow."

4735 WAR VETERANS HIRED. By the year's end 4735 returned service men and women were working at plants of General Electric and affiliated companies. 2986 were former G-E employees. On December 31, 1944, a total of 50,228 employees of General Electric and affiliates had entered the armed services.

FOR VICTORY—BUY AND HOLD WAR BONDS

	1944	1943	CHANGE
VOLUME OF BUSINESS			
Orders received	$1,609,600,000	$1,360,600,000	+18%
Net sales billed	$1,353,000,000	$1,288,400,000	+ 5%
NET INCOME AND DIVIDENDS			
Net income for the year	$ 50,800,000	$ 44,900,000	+13%
Per share	$ 1.76	$ 1.56	+13%
Dividends declared and paid	$ 40,300,000	$ 40,300,000	—
Per share	$ 1.40	$ 1.40	—
TAXES			
Total taxes	$ 176,000,000	$ 163,000,000	+ 8%
STOCKHOLDERS			
Number on December 31	234,732	229,127	+ 2%
EMPLOYEES			
Average number on payroll	167,212	171,133	— 2%
Total earnings of employees	$ 464,000,000	$ 472,000,000	— 2%
Average annual earnings	$ 2,772	$ 2,756	+ 1%

Hear the G-E radio programs: *The G-E All-girl Orchestra*, Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—*The World Today* news, Monday through Friday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS—*The G-E House Party*, Monday through Friday 4:00 p. m. EWT, CBS.

General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York

GENERAL ELECTRIC

FARM NEWS

CALIFORNIIA PIG GOAL SET—All Nevada County farmers who can increase their fall farrowings are asked to cooperate with WFA in meetings California's goal of 69,000 head of sows to farrow between June 1 and December 1. This goal was recently adopted by the state AAA committee upon recommendation from Washington.

The national goal is 900,000 more sows to farrow this year than last, to obtain a total fall pig production goal of 37 million head. The increase is needed to fill heavy demands for more meat and edible fats. Farmers who have the sows and feed supplies are the ones who must carry the load in meeting this war need.

TRADE PROBLEM—In presenting his views on the reciprocal trade agreements act, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard stated that during the war our farmers have increased production beyond all previous records due to increased consumption in this country and increased shipments abroad and that if these demands are curtailed appreciably, farmers will be forced to make adjustments which they do not like.

With continuation of high domestic purchasing power and good export demand, farmers can sell all that they can produce at a fair price, he believes, but cautions that "we cannot have either of these situations unless we have an expanding world trade. After this war we want to have our exports paid for with something we can use," Wickard says. "Twenty years ago we sold our cotton, tobacco, wheat and lard on credit with no assurance that our debtors had the means of payment. Also, we have in effect exchanged the products of our soil for gold which now lies buried in a vault in Kentucky. We have learned by bitter experience that in the long run the only profitable international trade is the exchange of our surplus goods for foreign goods which we can use."

V-E DAY AFFECTS MACHINERY—Farmers will have a little more machinery as a result of slackened military requirtments and increased need for high food production. This does not mean the tight 1945 farm machinery situation will be eased, but it does mean cutbacks in allocation of farm machinery have been restored upon WFA and WPB appeal.

THE CONTAINED CROP—Growers and processors should place their orders for containers as early as possible since heavy demand and tight transportation may delay shipment. Special rates are in effect for the return of used containers by rail.

Fiberboard is more critical today than ever before, and WPB warns that the situation may get worse. Military requirements are at the highest point they have ever been. Need is greater than ever for the use of old containers during the balance of this quarter and probably throughout the third quarter. Fiberboard, used mainly for shipping processed foods, is in shorter supply than wood for boxes.

Glass is not easy to get but the supply is adequate. Tin is more restricted. Sacks will be scarce, but the shortage is not expected to be critical. There is a possibility that some late crops, such as rice, will be affected by insufficient sack supplies.

Shortage of materials is complicated by shortage of manpower in forests and sawmills. Pulp producing mills have been urged to increase production if possible, and all mills are requested to take full advantage of the intensified waste paper salvage program to meet second quarter programs.

NEVADA THEATRE

DIRECTION T. AND D. JR., ENTERPRISES, INC.

FRIDAY - SATURDAY

JOAN DAVIE
—And—
LEON ERROL
—In—
SHE GETS HER MAN
—Plus—
DOUBLE EXPOSURE
—With—
CHESTER MORRIS
—And—
NANCY KELLY

SUNDAY - MONDAY
ABBOTT AND COSTELLO
—In—
HERE COME THE CO-EDS
—Plus—
MARCH OF TIME NO. 9

PERSONALS

A new addition to the ranks of Pearl Harbor navy yard workers is Emil L. Bonavida of 219 Pine Street, Nevada City. Another addition to the ranks of Pearl Harbor navy yard workers is Willis L. Johnson of Box 672, Nevada City. Johnson and Bonavida are among the thousands of civilians to have left their homes on the mainland to make a more direct contribution to the Pacific war effort working on the ships which are blasting the Jap enemy.

The half you save in loan costs is ALL GRAVY!

● When you make a personal loan, isn't it worthwhile to save as much as you can in the cost of the loan? Then remember that the cost of a Bank of America *Timeplan* loan, repaid at maturity in 12 equal monthly instalments, can be as much as 50% less than the cost of a similar loan arranged through many lending companies...and there are no other charges—no deductions.

Why pay more for your loan than the Bank of America rate? At any branch of this bank you can also borrow on your car, whether it is fully paid for or not. It isn't necessary to be a depositor... service is friendly and prompt.

Timeplan BANK CREDIT — BANK OF AMERICA Timeplan LOANS — SAVE UP TO 50%

Resting Place for Marines 750 Miles from Tokyo

Marines (left photo) kneel in prayer before the chaplain's raised chalice at services which followed the dedication of the Fourth Marine Division Cemetery on Iwo Jima. Major General Clifton B. Cates, commanding general of the Fourth Division, said at the dedication: "They gave their lives, advancing toward the enemy, and, even in death, they are still facing toward their final objective—the island of Japan." Protestant, Catholic and Jewish services for the dead were held immediately after the benediction which closed the ceremony. Right, four Marines bid silent goodbyes to fallen comrades after the dedication of the cemetery, only 750 miles from Tokyo. (U. S. Marine Corps Photos)

MT. ST. MARY'S STUDENTS WIN TYPING AWARDS

Mount St. Mary's Business School students made a splendid record for speed and accuracy during ten minute typing tests, which were corrested by the crededtial department of the Gregg Writer, New York with suitable certificates being awarded.

No paper was accepted which contained more than five errors.

The following students received awards:

Dorothy Thompson, 81 words per minute for ten minutes with 5 errors.

Lotus Wales, 71 words per minute for ten minutes with 4 errors.

Mildred Moneta, 70 words per minute for ten minutes with 1 error.

Betty Noren, 70 words per minute for ten minutes, with 5 errors.

Brita Berryman, 69 words a minute for ten minutes with 5 errors.

Audrey Lorenzen, 66 words a minute for ten minutes with 4 errors.

Jacklyn Knight, 67 words a minute for ten minutes with 5 errors.

Frances Edwards, 67 words a minute for ten minutes with 5 errors.

Edith Hawkins 65 words a minute for ten minutes with 4 errors.

June Moore, 64 words a minute for ten minutes with 5 errors.

Lavonne Termine, 61 words a minute for ten minutes with 5 errors.

Nadine Lahey, 55 words a minute for ten minutes with 5 errors.

Other tests will be given during the month of May.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Christian Science Society of Nevada City holds services every Sunday in their church, 114 Boulder St. at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A Wednesday evening testimonial meeting is held on the first Wednesday of each month at eight o'clock. Our reading room at 310 Broad St. is open Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, holidays excepted, from 2 to 4 p. m. The public is cordially invoted to attend our services and visit the reading room.

For the subject "Mortals and Immortals" the Golden Text for the Christian Science Lesson-Sermon for Sunday, May 20, will be Romans 8:5: "They that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the spirit the things of the spirit."

Excerpts from the sermon include I Peter 1.22. "Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently; and the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "This scientific sense of being, forsaking matter for spirit, by no means suggests man's absorption into diety and the loss of his identity, but confers upon man enlarged individuality, a wider sphere of thought and action, a more expansive love, a higher and more permanent peace." (p. 265.)

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shannon and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Emerson of Sacramento arrived this morning for breakfast with Rev. and Mrs. David Ralston. The visitors with spend the day in Nevada City as guests of the Ralstons.

METHODIST CHURCH SUNDAY SERVICES

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Bring the children. Preaching service at 11 a. m. Organ prelude Mrs. Gordon Vance. Prayer, pastor, Anthem, choir. Sermon "Pentesoct", pastor. The public is invited. Youth Fellowship group at 6:30 p. m. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m. Come and bring your friends.

Week events: Sunshine Circle will meet Wednesday at 2 p. m. in the church parlor. All members and friends are invited. Bible and study prayer hour Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Bring your Bibles. Welcome Strangers Bible Class. This will be the annual potluck supper and experience social meeting. This will be the last meeting before conference. Mr. and Mrs. Kjorlie, Mr. and Mrs. Murchie, Rev and Mrs. Ralston will be the committee having entire charge. There will be a fine program. Watch the paper.

PLEADS GUILTY TO DRUNKEN DRIVING

Following his plea of guilty to driving while intoxicated, Floy E. McCann was fined and his driving license suspended by Justice of the Peace Charles Morehouse.

Evidence offered by the police revealed that McCann on Saturday night drove into a high tension power pole at Empire and South Auburn Streets, ripped off the handle of one of his doors, proceeded 50 feet and straddled the guy wire of another pole, tearing off one of his doors.

Another driver who paid $100 for driving while drunk was Sonny Martin. His license was also suspended.

Many Prizes Are Awarded at Card Party

Many attractive prizes were awarded at the community card party given Monday night in the Trinity Parish Hall by St. Agnes Guild.

Winners were, whist—Mrs. Alice Brock, Mrs. Virginia O'Neill, W. Polkinghorn, G. Luke, Mrs. Joseph Day, C. Muscardini; contract bridge—Kay Mitchell, Ethel Rundy, Dr. Walter Hawkins, Jack Siegfried, Isabelle Grandall and G. E. Mitchell; mah jongg, Mrs. Arthur Hoge and Annie Sherman.

David Maltman to Address Lions Club

David Maltman, formerly a member of the New York Curb and now interested in mining in Nevada County, will be the guest speaker this evening at the dinner meeting of the Grass Valley Lions Club. His topic will be gold.

Maltman said that he expected to review the function of the yellow metal since the biblical era. He will attempt to forecast the future of gold in the world following the end of the war.

WINS RIFLE MATCH

Don Chester, Grass Valley high school junior, was high man for his class and for the school in a rifle match at the high school range.

Chester's score was 146 out of a possible 150. Leonard Metz, a senior, was second with 142. Score for the juniors was 548 and for the sentors 546. Freshmen were third with 495 and sophomores trailed with 396.

El Salvador is the smallest and most densely populated republic of Central America.

WHAT WILL THE JAPS DO NOW?

By Leone Baxter

With the guns of their European war partner silent as death, the military leaders of Japan know that they soon must face the same encirclement of superior weapons, men and leadership that crushed the "invincible" German military machine ot supine and unconditional surrender.

What will the Japs do now?

Even Douglas MacArthur, General of the Army, won't hazard a guess on that question—at least not publicly. Perhaps the Jap leaders are tossing it around a little, too.

In any case, their early surrender is not counted on by the U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, whose plans for concentrated action on the Pacific front are based on the prsopect of a long war. Thus prepared, we would not be caught off guard if the Japs elect to fight it out island by island and temple by temple, and yet lives could be saved in the event of an earlier capitulation than expected.

To an occidental mind, the odds stand preponderantly against Japan and the facts argue clearly for surrender before the island empire is crushed to dust. Current evidence includes:

1 Allied encirclement and strangulation of the great "unconquerable" nazi war monster—plus certain knowledge that an equally strong lethal necklace even now is tightening around Japan.

2 Admission by nazi super-militarists of the allies' overwhelming superiority on land and sea and in the air.

3 The developing technique of allied amphibious tactics, increasingly successful in wresting territory from the Nips.

4 The knowledge that nothing short of unconditional surrender will stop the sweep of annihilating battle toward the home islands.

5 The day to day loss of important Jap cities, burned to cinders by B-29 incendiary bombing.

On their side of the ledger, the Japanese might list:

1 The tremendous two-pronged allied problem of logistics and bases.

2 The natural disadvantage of invasion to the invader.

3 The concentration and concealment of Jap war industry on the China mainland.

4 The yet unannounced if not undetermined position of Russia in the Pacific battle.

What Japan will do now is a question agitating much of the yorld. It is a fair supposition, though, that the people it's bothering most of all are those who will be obligated soon to answer it, the Japs themselves.

BIRTHS

LATIN—In Nevada City, Nevada County, May 13, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. George Latin, of Grass Valley, a daughter.

ABRAMS—In Grass Valley, Nevada County, May 14, 1945, to S-Sgt. and Mrs. B. B. Abrams, a daughter.

PIERCE—In Nevada City, Nevada County, May 12, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pierce, a son.

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